

## Talaat Slayer Acquitted in Berlin Court

**Armenian Boy, Who Laid  
Murder to Vision of  
Mother in Dream, Is  
Freed on Insanity Plea  
Shot to Avenge  
Slaughter of Race**

**Witnesses for Defense  
Assert 1,000,000 Have  
Been Slain in Massacres**

By Wire to The Tribune  
Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc.  
BERLIN, June 3.—Salomon Teitellian, the Armenian boy who assassinated Talaat Pasha, former Turkish Grand Vizier, in March to avenge the slaughter of his people, was acquitted of murder today in the Berlin District Court. His defense was that, at the exhortation of his mother, he had shot the man who ordered the Armenian massacres to carry out the death sentence passed on him by the Armenian nation.

The acquittal, which has been demanded in the Berlin press since the trial began Thursday, came after Dr. Cassirer, a leading German psychiatrist, had testified that Teitellian could not be held responsible for his act. The horror of seeing his own mother's head split open with an axe and of having witnessed other tragedies had temporarily unbalanced him, the witness said.

Two strong witnesses for the defense in the closing hours of the trial were Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, who commanded the Turkish army during the war, and Professor Lepsius, who was in Armenia at the time of the massacres. These witnesses brought out that the total number of Armenians slaughtered by the Turks reached 1,000,000, a figure much larger than any previous estimate of the extent of the killings.

**Million Armenians Massacred**  
"It is conservatively estimated," said Professor Lepsius, "that out of the 1,800,000 Armenians living in Turkey before the war only 850,000 are left."

Field Marshal von Sanders corroborated this assertion, but attempted to justify the massacres on the ground that the Armenians had opposed Turkish interests and had openly sympathized with the Russians. The witness admitted, however, that Talaat Pasha had been responsible for the massacre. The question was raised in the course of the trial whether Germany regarding the extent of Germany's responsibility.

Professor Lepsius testified that Talaat Pasha had issued orders calling for the killing and killing of Armenians. He estimated that the number of Armenians killed at 1,000,000. His estimate having been reached through reports made to him by various German consuls.

**Exile Order Meant Death**  
One official order issued by Talaat, according to Professor Lepsius, said "If a man is expelled from the empire, he is to be shot."

"The Armenians were systematically led to slaughter as soon as the concentration camps became overcrowded," said the professor. They were led out upon the desert, where they were decimated in wholesale fashion.

"The object of the Turks was not to kill the Armenians, but to slaughter them in cold blood, the scheme being to kill off a whole people."

Professor Lepsius said that some 200,000 Armenians in Constantinople and Aleppo escaped death through the intervention of the British and French consuls and General von der Goltz.

**Unfolds a Grosse Tale**  
BERLIN, June 3. (By The Associated Press).—"Their destination is the void," Professor Lepsius told the court, were Talaat's instructions when ordering the deportation of Armenians into the Mesopotamian desert. Professor Lepsius, in his testimony for the defense, unfolded a gruesome tale of how tens of thousands of the deportees either starved or succumbed to disease in the desert, and how the Turkish gendarmes, Professor Lepsius asserted, frequently tied ten or twenty Armenians together and threw them into the water.

Another witness testified that he had seen a telegram from Talaat to a high official which said: "We must know how many are dead and how many are still alive. The messages signed with Talaat's name were introduced in evidence, one of which contained orders to 'remove the children from orphanages in order to eliminate future danger from antagonistic elements.'"

**Wife a Thief, Husband  
Sues to Annul Marriage**  
**Woman Says R. J. Horton Knew  
She Had Been Convicted  
as Shoplifter**

Raymond J. Horton, assistant librarian of the New York County Lawyers' Association, has brought suit in the Supreme Court for annulment of his marriage to Elizabeth McManus Horton. The marriage took place April 1, 1918. Soon afterward Mrs. Horton was arrested for shoplifting. Horton told Justice Callaghan the arrest gave him his first knowledge that Mrs. Horton had a record as a shoplifter.

Mrs. Horton in a petition for annulment and alimony fees declares that her husband was fully aware of her past when he married her and that in 1918, after her release from the House of the Good Shepherd, where she had been sent for her theft, he visited her and continued to court her. After the marriage, Mrs. Horton says, Horton wrote to her and insisted that, no matter what she had done, she proposed to stand by her.

Mrs. Horton is twenty-four years old. She lives with relatives at 1722 Amsterdam Avenue, Justice Callaghan reserved his decision.

Daily Thru Tourist Sleeping Car to California without change. Via Washington P. M. Southern Ry. System. 612 Knickerbocker. 125 E. 42d St. Tel. 217-0220.—Advt.

## Tannenbaum, Once Mob Leader, Honor Graduate at Columbia

One of the high honor students graduated from Columbia University Wednesday was Frank Tannenbaum, whose notions of world reform have been somewhat modified by his experience as a soldier and as a student, and are far milder than when he was one of the leaders of the turbulent mobs that invaded churches in this city in 1914.

The ideas that he held then earned him a year in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island. The ideas that he has now have won him a degree and election to Phi Beta Kappa and furnished magazine material. The highest honors in economics and history were given him at Columbia.

Tannenbaum, it is said, will continue his studies with the object of obtaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He is a student also at the New School of Social Research, 465 West Twenty-second Street, where he holds a \$2,000 scholarship and for several months has been at work on a book which is to appear soon.

The book deals with the labor situation, which, Tannenbaum believes, is controlled more by mechanical development and invention than by the design of workers or their leaders.

He is twenty-eight years old and married. He became a student at Columbia in 1914, but when war was declared he went to work in a shipyard. His original ideas concerning labor are said to have received their first practical application in the shipyard, where his indignation was aroused by his fellow-workers' indifference to the importance of their task.

Educational work was undertaken by Tannenbaum on the spot with the purpose of instilling some understanding of the ship crisis among the men working on new vessels. He took up work along what similar lines among "hill-billy" recruits when he was sent to a Georgia cantonment. Before he left the cantonment he had been made a sergeant.

## Porter Peace Plan Reported Out to House

**Vote Is Expected Thursday  
After Debate Limited to  
5 or 6 Hours; Committee  
Recommends Adoption**

**Minority Urges Changes  
Knox Ready to Accept Propo-  
sals in Place of Own if  
It Passes Lower Branch**

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, June 3.—Adoption of the Porter resolution, declaring a state of peace between the United States and Germany and Austria-Hungary, was recommended to the House today by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Action on the floor is planned for next Thursday, when an attempt is to be made to pass the measure with debate limited probably to five or six hours.

The committee action was taken on a vote of the Republican members, the Democrats opposing the resolution to a man. Both sides have until Tuesday to file their reports.

The opposition of the minority members was a mild surprise, for they had indicated that they would favor the Porter resolution and vote with the Republicans against the Knox measure. They will state in their report that the resolution undertakes, in effect, to negotiate a treaty with Germany and Austria and is, therefore, a usurpation of the executive powers. The contention will also be set up that the resolution will be confusing in that it "takes advantage of rights provided under the Treaty of Versailles, which this government has repudiated."

It is expected that when the measure is taken up by the House the Democrats will attempt to insert a clause involving the Versailles treaty. Representative Connally, Democrat of Texas, a member of the committee, stated today during the committee meeting to-day, he would like to amend the title of the resolution so as to connect the peace measure with the Versailles treaty, but the majority stated that this is the sort of tactics the minority will pursue during consideration of the measure by the House.

No change had been wrought in the text of the resolution from the draft made public several days ago by Chairman Porter after agreement of the majority members. The principal feature remains that, in contrast with the Knox measure, it does not repudiate the declaration of war. Different language provides more specific reservations of American rights, especially with regard to continuing the administration of the property in the United States.

Senator Knox is understood to have taken the position that if the House adopts the Porter resolution by a decisive vote—as it undoubtedly will—he will be willing to yield and will offer his support to the House measure when it reaches the Senate. He is quoted as saying: "I shall be for whatever will accomplish the desired end, whether the resolution is the one accepted or not."

**Lenine-Trotsky Break  
Threatens Red Regime**

**Split Between Leaders Said To  
Be Due to Premier's Policy  
Toward Capital**

By Wire to The Tribune  
Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc.  
BERLIN, June 3.—The very life of the Soviet régime is involved in a critical internal political situation that has arisen in Russia, Premier Lenine, in his sudden drift away from his Red doctrine and back toward capitalism, has forced a split with his former partner in Bolshevism, Leon Trotsky, and other extremists.

The Novi Mir, a Bolsheviki newspaper, published by Lenine and Trotsky in Berlin, confirms the report that Trotsky, Lomoff and Milutin, chief supporters of Lenine's policy of a return to state capitalism, were defeated in the elections to the All-Russian Congress of Economic Councils, Schliapnikov and Rudzutak, two of Trotsky's supporters, take the places of Rykoff and Lomoff. Both the latter, however, were seated on the Soviet People's Commissions, thus indicating a sharp division between these commissions, which favor the return to capitalism, and the All-Russian Council of National Economy, which is controlled by Trotsky, Schliapnikov and Rudzutak. The latter organization urges the annulment of all foreign concessions and the adherence to an extremist program.

Thus the two outstanding political and economic organs of the Soviet government are in sharp disagreement with each other. In view of the most critical political and economic situation that has developed in Russia, as has been admitted by dispatches to The Tribune, the stability of the Red régime is seriously menaced.

**Scientist's Wit Locates  
\$6,000 in Lost Radium**

Dr. W. F. Faison, of Jersey City, recovered yesterday \$6,000 worth of radium which had been thrown away with old bandages.

A. Strobel, of the Radium Luminous Material Corporation, of Orange, N. J., found it for him.

Mr. Strobel sprinkled zinc sulphide all over the cellar, where waste from the physician's office goes. A glow showed in the zinc sulphide which had been placed in the furnace and beneath it was found the tube of radium, which renders this substance luminous.

## Varotta Boy May Be Free In Few Hours

**Police Predict Kidnapped  
Child Will Be Released  
at Night, as Fugitive  
Captor Cannot Escape**

**Plot Is Revealed  
By Five Prisoners**

**"I Have a Baby of My  
Own," Says Woman Who  
Enmeshed Gangsters**

A door stands on the latch at 354 East Thirtieth Street and an anxious mother and father wait behind it for the return of their kidnapped child. Mr. and Mrs. Salvatore Varotta have had alternative waves of hope and despair since five men were arrested late Thursday night on a charge of kidnapping and blackmail. Their five-year-old son Giuseppe, who disappeared on May 24 while playing in front of his home, has not yet been found.

Members of the Italian squad of the Police Department said last night they were confident the boy would be found soon. A severe grilling of the prisoners by detectives yesterday and the impassioned entreaties of the boy's father resulted in an assurance that Giuseppe was safe. Two of the gang are still at large and it is alleged that the name of one of them was extracted from the prisoners. His home, which is said to be in the immediate neighborhood, was searched yesterday.

**No Trace of Fugitive**  
No trace was found of the young man, who is believed to have made his escape with the child. He is declared by the police to be a nephew of one of the prisoners and the son of a baker living close to the Varotta home. A widespread hunt for him is under way. His father told detectives yesterday that he had not seen him for days. All traces of the boy, however, are under guard. The general theory among those working on the case is that Giuseppe will be returned under cover of night and with little delay, since all of the prisoners are anxious to obtain a working majority in support of their plans.

The Wirth coalition Cabinet lacks half a dozen votes of a majority in the National Assembly. The extreme Nationalists seized their first opportunity today to introduce a resolution declaring a lack of confidence in the Chancellor. Although this proved to be of only minor importance, conferences which Dr. Wirth had with leaders of the National People's party, headed by Dr. Gustav Stresemann, brought out nothing more than the promise that on questions of fundamental importance connected with the present situation the government would be only one vote short of a majority.

Communists Against Cabinet  
The Independent Socialists are expected to take a similar attitude and the government will thus be operating on a minority vote. The extreme Nationalists and the communists will be the only parties voting against the Cabinet, and while this arrangement might be temporarily satisfactory, the Chancellor's control in the Reichstag would be only one vote short of a majority.

The People's party is expected now to bring forward a declaration agreeing in a general way to the fulfillment of the Allied terms, but declining to support the government's program for carrying out those terms. The party is understood to be insisting that a real majority government be formed and threatening that unless this is done they will withdraw from the Cabinet.

Should the People's party obstruct the legislative program outlined by Dr. Wirth, which is now regarded as likely to bring about the dissolution of the Reichstag, the government's majority for carrying out the conditions of the Allied ultimatum.

Loss of Prestige  
In view of the considerable loss of prestige which the People's party sustained by what many regard as its co-opting of the ultimatum crisis, and the smashup of the Communist party in the recent revolt, government leaders believe that in the event of general elections they could obtain a safe majority, provided, meanwhile, Dr. Wirth is able to improve the Upper Silesian situation from the German point of view.

It is believed that both the Monarchists and the Socialists would combine a general election, feeling confident that they, together with the Democrats, are now in a position to regain the ground which democratic Germany lost to the Right and Left in the last general elections a year ago.

BERLIN, June 3. (By The Associated Press).—The Boerseng Zeitung, organ of the industrial wing of the Democratic party, believes new Reichstag elections are inevitable in consequence of the restricted parliamentary basis of the present cabinet is functioning.

Dr. Walter Rathenau, the new Minister of Restoration, was severely heckled by members of the Nationalist, German people's and ultra-Radical parties.

**Black Gets Pullman Back**  
MIAMI, Fla., June 3.—Return to Harry St. Francis Black, of New York, March, when investigating his seizure last year by the Federal and State officers, was to-day ordered by the trial court. The costs, amounting to over \$1,000, were assessed against the county.

Black was acquitted when tried for violation of the prohibition laws.

**Stowaway Snake Awakes in Land  
Of Prohibition and Turns Sullen**

Svenigall, the largest boa constrictor ever captured in Hoboken and the largest snake seen thereabouts since prohibition, evinced not the slightest interest in the hunting and the slaying of his captors. He huddled his 12-foot length in coils in his new apartment in the Bronx Zoological Park, sunk his head in the middle of them and stared with a dazed expression at his surroundings.

In Svenigall's tropical home the lazy, good-natured boa folk don't go in for stone-throwing, but neither do they live in glass houses. Svenigall found himself in a glass house when he first time in his life he was in just the mood to throw stones.

Things had gone wrong with him ever since the big rains which broke over the family, spoiled the hunting, and finally set Svenigall adrift in a watery waste on an uprooted tree that dipped disconcertingly in the wash of the flood just as a boat settled himself for a sleep.

After days and nights of dreary, damp and hungry drifting, Svenigall's tree scraped one night along the plates of the United Fruit Company's Coppenhagen, which sweltered under the equator with every port open, taking on a cargo of bananas.

That night the Coppenhagen took on

## La Guardia Enters Race For Mayor

**Aldermanic President to  
Run as Independent;  
Will Withdraw Only in  
Favor of Senator Calder**

**Tammany Hopes  
For Party Split**

**Brooklyn Republicans in  
Wrangle Over Distribut-  
ing of Federal Patronage**

President F. H. La Guardia of the Board of Aldermen has decided to run for Mayor on an independent ticket, paying no attention to what the Republican leaders think of it.

His independent announcement will be deferred until the early part of next week in order that he may confer with United States Senator Calder. In the remote possibility that Senator Calder should desire to be the Republican and Fusion candidate for Mayor, Major La Guardia would not enter the race, but would tell the Republican leaders he would be willing to stand for reelection.

**La Guardia Plans Platform**  
Major La Guardia's platform, it is understood, will include planks for home rule, a five-cent fare on all transit lines, direct primaries and probably a declaration for a liberal enforcement of the Volstead law.

The Aldermanic President has been advised by his friends in Tammany Hall that if he would keep quiet for a while he might be nominated by Tammany to succeed himself. He is not disposed to keep quiet, and, probably, will attack Hylan and his heads of departments.

Major La Guardia has a conviction that the transit line can be operated on a five-cent fare, and that the companies can be forced into acceptance of a policy with a five-cent fare as its dominating feature. It is understood the Miller administration for violating the spirit of home rule, for relaxing in degree on a five-cent fare policy, and for passing a bill which in any degree violates or weakens direct primaries.

McWhinney, of Nassau, vice-chairman of the Lockwood Committee, as the organization candidate for Collector of Internal Revenue. Senator Calder is supporting the candidacy of John T. Raftery, leader of his own Assembly district, for this position.

**Calder May Not Enter Race**  
There is only a slight possibility that Senator Calder will seriously entertain the idea of being a candidate for Mayor. Since March 4 he has strengthened his cordial relations with the President Harding and has assured his friends that the President will recognize only himself in the distribution of Federal patronage.

The situation in Brooklyn has become so embarrassing for Elections Commissioner Jacob A. Livingston, the leader of the organization, that he has stood for Washington yesterday to find how he stands with the President. It is understood that he will present the name of Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, of Nassau, vice-chairman of the Lockwood Committee, as the organization candidate for Collector of Internal Revenue. Senator Calder is supporting the candidacy of John T. Raftery, leader of his own Assembly district, for this position.

**Confession by Prisoner**  
Raffaele was the prisoner who gave the assurance that Giuseppe is unhurt. During the all-night examination of the prisoners, Raffaele confessed he was a stranger in town, looking for work and was picked up from the street by men who employed him to go to the Varotta home for money. He made three trips before he was caught with the others when the police rounded them up, he said.

The following confessions alleged to have been made by the prisoners and Raffaele were made public yesterday.

(1) "I, John Melchione, twenty-three years old, living at Victory Avenue and Chatham Square, at 10 p. m., June 2, went to 344 East Thirtieth Street to Mr. Varotta's for the purpose of getting \$500 to get his boy back. Mr. Varotta's boy was kidnapped by a gang led by me. Mr. Varotta gave me the \$500, but after I was arrested the money was taken away from me."

(2) "I, Robert Raffaele, went to Mr. Varotta at 354 East Thirtieth Street about 11 p. m., June 1. I saw Mr. Varotta and I asked her that the gang sent me up there for the purpose to get their money. Mrs. Varotta gave me a letter and told me to kill the boy. I brought the letter down to my friend, John Melchione, and others. I do not know their names. And then I was told to go up again at 11 p. m. to East Thirtieth Street to Mrs. Varotta. At 12 midnight the gang sent me up to the Varotta home. I saw Mr. Varotta at home and I told him to give me \$500 and I will send the money to the Varotta home."

(Continued on page four)

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# Inquiry City Graft Begins Probe of Hylan Officials' Bank Books

**Accounts of 50 Tammany  
Leaders To Be Seized;  
Records of O'Malley,  
Market Chief, Taken**

**Panic at Wigwag;  
O'Brien Protests**

**Morris Bloch Pleads That  
Papers of the Mayor  
Be Granted Immunity**

**Enright Laughs at Meyer Request  
For Costigan's Help in Inquiry**

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
HORNELL, N. Y., June 3.—Police Commissioner Richard Enright only laughed when asked tonight what he intended to do about the request of the legislative investigating committee that Captain Daniel E. Costigan be assigned to assist the committee in its inquiry into conditions in New York.

"They want 'Honest Dan,' eh?" he said. "Well, I'm too far away from home to talk about that. I'll take care of that matter when I get back on the job."

Asked as to whether he would grant the committee's request, he said: "I'm on a vacation now, and I can't tell anything about it until I get back."

He said he might be away from New York for ten days, but he rather fancied he would go back the first of next week.

**Irish Inspector Mechanic Kills  
And 5 Slain in  
Rebel Ambush**

**Shoots Friend of 18 Years,  
With Whom He Had Been  
Joking for Few Minutes  
Before on Garage Floor**

**Dublin Shell Plant Fired  
Four Constables Killed by  
200 Tipperary Civilians;  
Wires Cut in Liverpool**

Michael Finnerty, head of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company Employment Bureau, was shot and killed last night by Patrick Fitzgerald, night foreman of the company's garage on 102d Street, east of Fifth Avenue, who then killed himself with another bullet. The shooting took place in the garage about 8:45.

Each of the men had been employed by the company for eighteen years. Their friendship was close and never had been interrupted by any misunderstanding for so much as a day, so far as their fellow employees knew.

**Joking Together Before Shot**  
At 8:30 last night Finnerty and Fitzgerald were talking and laughing with one of the other employees, who left them in a few minutes. Soon after the two friends had been left to themselves, Joseph Orann, a mechanic who stood not far away, was startled by a loud report.

Looking around he saw Finnerty staggering back from his friend clutching his breast and heard him exclaim: "Pat! What are you doing?"

Fitzgerald, snarling in a fixed grin that exposed his teeth, took aim with his revolver and fired again, crying: "I'll show you what I'm doing!"

The second bullet struck Finnerty in the right eye. The first had grazed his heart and would have proved fatal. At the second shot Orann took to his heels, shouting: "I'll get a cop!"

**Bullet Passes His Head**  
There was another report and a bullet whizzed past his head as he ran through the doorway. He was within two minutes with Sergeant Kelleher and Patrolman Bauer, whom he had found at Madison Avenue in a police side-car motorcycle.

Another pistol shot sounded as they turned into the garage and they found Fitzgerald dead beside the man he had killed. He had shot himself in the head.

Finnerty was forty-two years old and lived with his wife at 1250 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. Fitzgerald, who was married, was forty-two years old and lived at 519 West 178th Street.

**Confesses He Slew Girl  
In Embrace of Rival**

**Saw "Red" When Another Was  
About to Kiss Phone Oper-  
ator, Says Suitor**

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Lester Newhall tonight confessed to the police that he shot and killed Josephine Howard, the pretty telephone operator, when he saw James Sullivan, the University of Pennsylvania student, who was escorting her home, attempt to kiss her. Newhall said that he lay in wait for the girl after trailing her to a dance hall.

"When I saw another man about to kiss the girl I loved, I lost my mind," Newhall exclaimed to Captain Souder. "I saw red." The next thing I knew the revolver was in my hand and Josephine was falling to the sidewalk, dead. Then I ran. I got through the boiler house at Sixteenth and Cuthbert streets and then I walked around the central part of the city all night. The next night I took a train to Harrisburg and then went to Sunbury, walking back to Harrisburg. I don't know why I did it, except that I was crazy when I saw Josephine in another man's arms."

Newhall's confession came at the end of a severe examination.

He told how he had met the girl earlier in the evening. He said they had quarreled and that she had gone away. He followed her and saw her go into the dance hall. He loitered about and shortly before 12 o'clock saw her come out with Sullivan, whom he had never seen before.

The best writing papers are WHITING PAPERS.—Advt.

**Frightful Massacres  
Of Greeks Reported**

LONDON, June 3.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph says, under date of Thursday, that it is reported from Constantinople new and frightful massacres of Christians have occurred at Samsun and Trebizond, on the Black Sea coast of Armenia. The streets are strewn with the bodies of Greeks, he adds.

Many shops in the two cities have been ransacked, according to the reports reaching Athens. An American destroyer has arrived at Samsun to protect the Americans there, it is added.

**Dismissed in 1919**  
This is not the first time O'Malley has been under fire. In October, 1919, the Rev. Jonathan C. a Presbyter minister, then Commissioner of Markets, dismissed O'Malley, who was his first Deputy Commissioner. Commissioner Day did not like the way O'Malley was handling the sale of the army food supplies allotted to this city. O'Malley and another deputy, William W. Smith, kept the proceeds of the sale of the food supplies in the hands of thousands of dollars in the name of several banks in Manhattan and Brooklyn. This, they explained at the time, they were compelled to do because the money could not be deposited in the city bank. Shortly after O'Malley was dismissed Commissioner Day dismissed Smith.

**La Guardia Asked Inquiry**  
After Day's removal F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the two Republican members of the Board of Aldermen, demanded that there be an investigation of the charges made against O'Malley by Day, the mayor's friend, Commissioner of Accounts Hiramson and the papers and documents which Day said would prove his charge had disappeared and the investigation ended in a fizzle.

The news of the new turn the investigation had taken threw Tammany Hall into a panic state. The spokesman, Assemblyman Morris Bloch, testified against the seizure of the bank accounts, objecting especially to the probe into Mayor Hylan's financial operations.

**Bloch Appeals to Meyer**  
Bloch, after making this protest to the newspaper men, called at the office of the legislative graft hunters and made the same New York requests. Schuyler M. Meyer, chairman of the committee.

The quest of the financial accounts of prominent members of the Hearn-Tammany administration was begun systematically two weeks ago, when a blanket subpoena was served upon Comptroller Graig calling upon him to produce all the pay vouchers of Mayor Hylan and his associates in the city administration for the months of February and March. When these were returned to the legislative graft investigating committee the stamps and cancellations on the checks revealed some of the depositories used by Mayor Hylan and his cabinet and lesser officials.

The graft investigators, through their chairman, Senator Meyer, yesterday made formal request of Police Commissioner Enright to assign "Honest Dan" Costigan, former head of the Vice Squad, who was demoted by Enright, to aid them in their investigation of graft conditions.

**Letter Requesting "Dan"**  
The request was embodied in the following letter to the Commissioner: "Dear Sir: The New York State Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate the affairs of the City of New York, under the authority conferred by the Legislature to have the assistance and cooperation of officers and employees of the City of New York, requests you to assign Captain Daniel E. Costigan to assist the committee in its work. I need not point out, I am sure, that this is a matter of great urgency."

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